Louis."
House Bill No. 40. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid side-walks on north side of Halley avenue from Glasgow avenue westwardly, a distance of about fifty feet, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick.

ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."
House Bill No. 67. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid side-walks on east side of Ohio avenue, from Lafayette avenue northwardly to alley, a distance of about one hundred and six feet, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."
House Bill No. 68. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Peck street, between Kossuth avenue and Penrose street, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 68. An ordinance to pro-

Inety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House Bill No. 68. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on north side of Geyer avenue, hetween Nebraska avenue and Pennaylar and a venue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Leuis."

House Bill No. 79. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Newstard avenue, between Forest Park boulevard and West Fine boulevard, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as as are already paved with stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as as are already paved with stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and further further, such sidewalks as are already paved with stone of granitoid; and further further further fur

House Bill No. 71. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on DeSoto avenue, between Emily street and Florissant avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

Louis."
House Bill No. 72. An ordinance to pro-vide for the construction of granitoid side-walks on Pendieton avenue, between West Belie place and Evans avenue, except such

walks on Femideion avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are aiready paved with stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 73. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Hickory street, between Ohlo avenue and California avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are aiready paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and linety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 75. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidawalks on Greer avenue, between Marcus avenue and Euclid avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 75. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid side-walks on Greer avenue, between Newstead avenue and Taylor avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are afready paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 77. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Berlin avenue, between Taylor evenue and Euclid avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 78. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Iowa avenue, between Geyer avenue and Lafayette avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 79. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid side-walks on the south side of Wyoming street, between Oregon avenue and Nebraska avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 89. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on north side of Wyoming street, between Nebraska avenue and Fentsylvamia avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 81. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of vide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Wyoming street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Gravois avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as may be

such parts of said salewains as are affendy paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and pinety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St.

House Bill No. 82. An ordinance to pro-tide for the construction of granitoid side-walks on Henrietta street, between Ohio avenue and California avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are aiready paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except,

ared and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. as. An ordinance to provide for the reconstruction of sidewalk with granitoid on south side of Bidde structed from a point about eighty feet west of Broadway westwardly to alley, a distance of about forty-five feet, unless such sidewalks and the provisions of section eight hundred and nanety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 29. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Parnell street between Brenne evenue and Glasgow avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 40. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be construction of granitoid sidewalks on Parnell street between Brenne evenue and Glasgow avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 40 An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be construction of granitoid sidewalks on Parnell street between Brenne evenue, and Sarth street, except such parts of said sidewalks as may be construction of granitoid sidewalks on parnell street between Brenne evenue, and Glasgow avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as may be construction of granitoid sidewalks on parnell street between Brenne evenue, and Glasgow avenue are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except was a such part of the forther construc

House Bill No. 42. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on Cote Brilliante avenue hetween Spring avenue and Printic avenue, except such parts of said sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 42. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid indewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 53. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 54. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as are already paved with brick, stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 55. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on the west side of Chick stone or granitoid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 56. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on the west side of The Municipal Code of St. Louis."

House Bill No. 56. An ordinance to provide for the construction of granitoid sidewalks on the west side of Chick stone or granitoid; sidewalks on the west side of Chick stone or granitoid; sidewalks on the west side of Chick stone or granitoid; sidewalks on the we

The following message from the Council was read and filed:

was read and filed:

Council Chamber.

St. Louis, June 15, 1900.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that the Council, at its meeting held this day, failed to pass

House Bill No. 25. An ordinance forfeiting the franchises of all street railways in the City of St. Louis.

Very respectfully,

CHAS, R. GRAVES,

Secretary.

House Bill No. 25, as above, was ordered filed.
The following message from the Council was read and filed:

was read and filed:
Council Chamber.
St. Louis, June 15, 1900
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates:
Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that the Council, at its meeting held this day, passed

in open session, affixed his signature to the following entitled bills, viz:

Council Bill No. 4. An ordinance making an appropriation to meet interest maturing during the fiscal year beginning April 10, 1990, and ending April 8, 1991.

Council Bill No. 2. An ordinance authorizing the Mayor and Comptroller to sell a lot of ground owned by the city, in City Block No. 17th situated at the southwest corner of Walant and Twenty-third streets.

Council Bill No. 2. An ordinance appropriating money to meet the salaries and expenses of the Polleo Department during the fiscal year beginning April 19, 1990, and ending April 8, 1891, including bills unpaid at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Very respectfully.

CHAS R. GRAVES.

Secretary.

CHAS R. GRAVES.

Secretary.

Council Ellis Nos. 2. 4 and 21, as above, were read at length. No objection being made and all other business being suspended, Mr. Speaker Pro Tem. Hartmann, in the presence of the House, in open session, affixed his signature thereto in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

House Bill No. 112. An ordinance to lease a portion of the unimproved Wharf to St. Louis Rowing Club.

Bill as above was read second time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. House Bill No. 111. An ordinance authorizing the removal of the present superstructure of the Chouteau avenue bridge across the tracks of the St. Louis and San Francisco Rallway Company, and the building of a new superstructure in its place, including an extension of the present abutments, and providing for the cost thereof.

Bill as above was read second time and

House Bill No. 112. An ordinance for the relief of James Cleary.

Bill as above was read second time and referred to Committee on Claims.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Lehmann introduced

House Bill No. 114. An ordinance authorizing Charles Regel to build a canopy on front of his property on west side of Third street between Frankiln avenue and Morgan street.

Rend first time.
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Tamblyn from the Committee on Pub-lic Improvements submitted the following

House of Delegates, St. Louis, June 22, 1909. Mr. Speaker:
Your Committee on Public Improvements, to whom was referred
House Bill No. 105. An ordinance to reconstruct Lembard street from Fourth atreet to Broadway.

Council Bill No. 14. An ordinance to change the name of West Chestnut street between Jefferson avenue and Grand avenue. nue.

Respectfully report that they have con-sidered the same, and recommend their

passage, WM. M. TAMBLYN, House Bill No. 165, as above, was ordered to engrossment.

Council Bill No. 14, as above, was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Denny, Faulkner,
Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Holtcamp,
Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K.,
Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan and Tamblyn—16.

Noes-0. Absent-Messrs, Bersch, Burke, Cronin, Decker, Gutke, Parker, Sturdevant and Sweeney-2. Absent on Leave - Mr. Speaker Murrell Mr. Tambiyn from the Committee on Public Improvements submitted the follow-

Mr. Speaker:
Your Committee on Public Improvements, to whom was referred the communication of the City Counselor relative to opening Michigan avenue. Thrush avenue, alley in city block No. 200, alley in city block No. 3711A, widening St. Louis avenue.
Respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

WM. M. TAMBLYN,
Chairman.

WM. M. TAMBLYN.
Chairman.
"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein. That the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the matter of the opening of Michigan avenue, as established by ordinance No. 1821. approved June 25, 1829, reported to the Municipal Assembly May 18, 1200, is hereby approved."
"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the Commissioners appeinted by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the matter of the opening of

Thrush avenue, as established by ordinance No. 1883, approved June 8, 1837, reported to the Municipal Assembly May 3, 1966, is hereby approved."

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein. That the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the matter of the opening of

the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the matter of the opening of alley in city block No. 299, as established by ordinance No. 1821, approved February 15, 1828, reported to the Municipal Assembly May 18, 1869, is hereby approved."

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the matter of the opening of alley in City Block No. 2711A, as established by ordinance No. 1929, approved February II, 1885, reported to the Municipal Assembly June 1, 1800, is hereby approved.

"Be it resolved by the House of Delegates, the Council concurring therein, That the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the matter of the opening of widening St. Louis avenue, as established by ardinance No. 1825, approved February 25, 1828, reported to the Municipal Assembly June 1, 1889, is hereby approved."

Resolution relative to opening of Michigan avenue, as above, was anopted by the following vote:

Ayen-Messus, Albright, Denny, Faulkner, Hannigan, Hartmann, Madera, Murrell J K., Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sherida, and Tamblyn-18.

Nees-0.

Alsemt-Messus, Bersch, Burks, Cronin, Gutke, Parker, Sturfleyant, Sweene, and House Bill No. 40. An erdinance to provide for the construction of grantioid side-walk son north side of Balley are from Glasgow avenue westwardly, a distance of the density-time of The Municipal Code of St. Logs.

House Bill No. 8. An ordinance to provide for the construction of grantioid side-walks as are already paved with brick, sone or grantioid; and except, further, such sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of The Municipal Code of St. Louis.

House Bill No. 41. An ordinance to provide for the construction of grantioid sidewalks as are sire and section eight hundred and sidewalks as are sire and section eight hundred and sidewalks as are sire and section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as are sire and section eight hundred and sidewalks as are sire and section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as are sire and practice and the section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as are sire and practice and the section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as are sire and practice and the section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as are sire and practice and the section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as may be constructed by owners of property under the provisions of section eight hundred and ninety-nine of the construction of grantioid sidewalks as may be constructed by

Zachritz-9,
Alsent on Leave Mr. Speaker Mutrell-1.
Mr. Cronin entered.
Resolution relative to opening of alley incity block 2699, as above, was adopted by
the following vote: the following vote:

Ayes-Messrs, Albright, Cronia, Denny Faulkner, Hannigan, Hartmann, Heims, Holteamp Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murtell J. K., Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan and Tamblyn-17.

Nocs-6.

Absent-Messrs, Bersch, Burke, Decker, Gutke, Parker, Sturdevant, Sweeney and Zachritz-8.

ent on Leave-Mr. Speaker Murrellition relative to opening of alley in ck 2711A, as above, was adopted by following vote:

ve-Messes, Abright, Cronin, Denny,
lkner, Hannigan, Hartmann, Heims,
teamp Kelly, Lehmann, Madern, MurJ. K., Robertson, Schnettler, Schuher, Sheridan and Tamblyn-17.

Absent-Messrs, Bersch, Burke, Decker, utke, Parker, Sturdevant, Sweeney and achritz—8.

Absent on Leave—Mr. Speaker Murrell—1.
Resolution relative to the widening of St.
ouis avenue, as above was adopted by the
allowing vote. following vote:
Ayes—Messrs. Albright, Cronin, Denny,
Faulkner, Haunigan, Hartmann, Heims,
Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, Murrell J. K., Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan and Tamblyn-II.
Nocs—0.
Absent—Messrs. Bersch, Burke, Decker,
Gutke, Parker, Sturdevant, Sweeney and
Zachritz—8.

Gutke, Parker, Sturdevant, Sweeney and Zachritz-8. Absent on Leave-Mr. Speaker Murrell

Mr. Helms, acting chairman, from the Committee on Engressed and Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

House of Delegates,
St. Louis, June 22, 1999.

To the Speaker of the House of Delegates:
Sir: The Committee on Engressed and Enrolled Bills report the following as truly engressed and correct, to-wit:
House Bill No. 195. An ordinance to reconstruct Lombard street from Fourth street to Broadway.

JOHN HELMS,
Acting Chairman.

House Bill No. 165, as above, was read hird time and passed by the following vote:
Ayes-Messrs, Albright, Cronin, Denny,
Faulkner, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms,
Holtcamp, Kelly, Lehmann, Maders, Murrell J. K., Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan and Tamblyn-17.

er, Sheridan and Tambiyn-17. Noes-0. Absent-Messra. Bersch, Burke, Decker, Gutke, Parker, Sturdevant, Sweeney and Absent on Leave-Mr. Speaker Murrell UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr. Schumacher a bill of A. Krone Livery and Undertaking Company of 525 for carriages used by the Sanitary Committee was allowed.

On motion of Mr. Hannigan all absentees were excused for nonattendance this even-

new adjourn.
The motion prevailed.
The House adjourned to meet Tuesday,
June 26, 1990, at 7 p. m. W. H. JUDY,

## **PROPOSALS**

For Printing and Binding The Municipal Code of St. Louis.

(Annotated.)

City Register's Office,
St. Louis, June 25, 1960.

In pursuance with the provisions of Ordinance Number 19.36, approved November 25, 187, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the City Hall until 12 o clock noon Thursday, June 28, 1990, for the printing and binding of one thousand dollow copies in substantial book form of "The Municipal Code of St. Louis," annotated with indexes, which will include all general ordinance provisions of the City of St. Louis now in force, all acts of the General Assembly of Missouri especially applicable to the City of St. Louis, and in connection with which will be published the Scheme and Charter of the City of St. Louis, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Missouri, a table of Mayora, the reorganization of the Ejoard of Aldermen, City Council and Municipal Assembly from the beginning of the City Government to and including the present Municipal officers, and water and Meter Rates, together with notes and annotations to the acts of the General Assembly, the Scheme and Charter and general ordinances. The printing and binding shall be made and done in accordance with the following specifications:

Style of type for Scheme, Charter and Ordinances shall be long primer (ien point), for acts of the General Assembly especially applicable to St. Louis, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution The matter of the above printing and binding can be seen at the law office of Eugene McQuillin, No. 40 Lackede Ruilding, Fourth and Olive streets. Bidders will state the price per 1,000 ems for composition and also price for balance of work. A bond in the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars will be required, to be approved by the Mayor; also a cash deposit of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars with the City Treasurer, his receipt for the same to be accompanied with each bid. No bids will be considered in which there shall be any erasure or interlineation.

The work must be completed and delivered from date of the contract at the City Register's office on or before September 15, 1800.

any and all bids. The above printing and binding to be under the superintendence of the Reviser of Ordinance, Eugene McQuil-

Postal Telegraph Cable Co. 400,000 Miles Wire, 3,000 Offices. We would be pleased to handle your

# SERMONS AND SERVICES AT THE VARIOUS CHURCHES.

The Claim of the Church Upon All Men, by the Reverened Howard S. MacAveal - To-Day and To-Morrow, by the Reverend S. P. Moore-The Reverend A. F. Carr on Religion and Refinement-Purpose and Power of a Noble Life, by the Reverend Doctor A. M. Biilingsley-The Reverend Marvin T. Haw on Christ as a Model for Modern Preachers.

The Reverend Howard S. MacAyeal, pastor of Central Congregational Church preached yesterday on "The Claim of the Church Upon All Men." After enumerating many reasons for the alliance of Christian believers with some church he said, in closing: "Our position ordinarily tells the story of our inner and real life. It is, therefore, expected that these who have known the Lord should live in fellowship

"To-Day and To-Morrow" was the theme of the Reverend S. R. Moore in his sermen at Compton Heights Christian Church yesterday. He said: "We should use to-day aright; it is ours-to-morrow may never be. Known duty should not be deferred, since 'we know not what a day may bring forth."

The Reverend A. F. Carr preached yesterday at Central Presbyterian Church on "Religion and Refinement." Then he drew a distinction between refinement and culture, saying that the latter belongs especially to the intellectual side of human nature, and the former to the spiritual. He said that the refining influence of true religion can be clearly traced in manners and in matters of taste, and even affects the forms of worship. In conclusion he said that one who is truly religious will be refined in the service which he gives the Master. Along this line he said: "There is such a thing as zeal without knowledge, and there is such a way of trying to serve Christ as to do his cause more harm than good."
"Purpose and Power of a Nobie Life" was the subject of the discourse delivered

yesterday morning to the congregation of Maple Avenue Methodist Church by the pastor, the Reverend Doctor A. M. Billingsley. Among other striking points in his sermon was this: "To aid youth to discover the real substance of things is service of great value. To aid the young man or young woman to find the single grand meaning and purpose in the multiplex forces of life is to open the gateway of op-

The Reverend Marvin T. Haw, paster of St. Paul's Methodist Church preached yesterday about the relations which Christ bore to the people and affairs about him. He said: "Jesus avoided unnecessary complications, rode no hobbies, captained no social reforms, and yet might ily and wisely promoted all good things. It is probable that all who have rejected his example have unwisely complicated the progress of righteousness,"

#### CLAIM OF THE CHURCH UPON ALL MANKIND.

The Reverend Howard S. MacAyeal preached yesterday at Central Congregational Church from the text, Acts ii, 47. He

"All truth is eternal. Conditions may reveal truth, but never do they create it. Truth to become known must have its rev-elation. There must be some objective basis Truth to become known must have its revelation. There must be some objective basis for every truth. In the realm of the strictly religious the Bible is such a basis, but only because it is the expression and revelation of the will of God. Every revelation of tied is hual and should be accepted and obeyed. He has revealed the church, and it is ours to hear his voice and obey his teaching. No man can afford to the 'disobedient unto the heavenly vision.' In relation to the church there is a 'sure word of prophecy,' and the will of God is revealed in the text. The Lord added to the church. Other faces and Scriptures confirm the revelation. It has pleased God to 'call out' from the world and segregate a people for himself. The call is to all and the claim of the church is therefore harmonious with the church is therefore harmonious with the church is therefore harmonious with the purpose and will of God.

"There is a certain definite intolerance in this connection in the teaching of our Lord when he declares that 'he that is not for me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad. Thus the better a life is outside the ranks of God's purpose and plans. Moral men, living outside the ordinances of the Christian Church, make three fundamental mistakes. First, while endeavoring to live according to law, and justly in the sight of men, they break the great commandment, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all they mind and all thy heart, and all thy strength,' and are thereby unjust toward God. The suppreme exhibit of God's love upon us and in our hearts is seen in its constraining power. Until men walk humbly and lovingly with God, in full obedience to his desires, it is idle to say they have done justly toward their sovereign God.

"Second, they are thus in reality unjust." sires, it is idle to say they have done justly toward their sovereign God.
"Second, they are thus in reality unjust to their fellow-men, for they are faise lights along the shore of life. Such a life is a practical advertisement to the world that the church is not a needed factor in the formation of life and character, and therefore that God's provision of the church for men is unnecessary. The influence of such a life, instead of gathering to the master, scattereth abroad.
"Third, they are also untrue to the batter.

fore that God's prevision of the church for men is unnecessary. The influence of such a life, instead of gathering to the master, scattereth abroad.

"Third, they are also untrue to the better self. Self deception is the worst form of all deceptions. Yet in spite of beautiful lives outside the church, it remains true that such lives are the product of forces operative in and through the church alone, and the same life would be stronger, better and more helpful in every way if allied with the great forces of organized Christianity. Therefore, men ought to be in the church of the living God.

"Again, obedience to God's revealed will is essential to Christianity. The rich young ruler lacked in the spirit of sacrifice and was rejected. The human will must be in subjection to the divine will. But real submission is necessarily revealed in harmonious action. It is, therefore, a logical ultimate that a real follower of Christ will be found in the ranks of God's people, and therefore in the church. It is also worthy our attention that evil lives and thrives only as it is allied with truth. It is the zero of mathematies. As truth and righteousness congregate evil decays and passes away. This idea is expanded, enlarged and enforced by the fact that Christ called 'he church 'ecclesia,' or the 'called out,' and commanded it to keep separate and apart from the world. This process of segregation is going steadily forward, and when it has been completed we shall have a millenium. The church has the right to expect believers will act in harmony with such self-evident truth.

"It may also be said that the church is the natural home of the Christian. Here are found the promises and the sacraments. Here the means of grace are found. Here are found the promises and the sacraments. Here the means of grace are found. Here are fellowship and environment as a wall of defense. Evil communications corrupt good manners. But in the church we find the natural place for the development of Christian character. There is a law of companionship

annual vacation. He departs on an early train this morning for Cincinnati. He goes from thence to Central Kentucky to spend some days visiting relatives. He expects to he in his pulpit again by the middle of next month. Mr. Moore's text last evening was Prov. xxvii, I: "Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." He spoke in part as follows:

number reach the limit of threescere years and ten. A large number of those who come into the world never reach the age of maturity. The life of many of those who linger longer seems to hang on a very siender thread, which eventually breaks. Others with full strength and robust health are cut down in middle life, often without a moment's warning. David, fleeling from place to place before the wrath of Solomon, cried out in anguish of soul to Jonathan, his tried friend: 'As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death.' This is true of every human being, whether strong or weak, young or old—but a step.' A friend of mine who nad greatly prospered in business built a splendid new house for his family residence. Everything was finished and the day for moving was set. But when it came he was a corpse. That house he never got to occupy. It stands as a monument of disappointment, of plans frustrated. I have known persons who had grown tired of the old house of sin, with its sordid life, to make up their minds to move out and into the house of righteousness and blessedness in Christ Jesus, but who made the sad mistake of placing the moving day too far in the future. When the time came their life work was ended.

"We should use to-day aright: it is ours; to-morrow may never be. Known duty should not be deferred, since we known not what a day may bring forth. We should recognize God in all our plans and say. If the Lord will, we shall both live and do this or that.' Regarding that beautiful memorial feast, the Lord's Supper, one of the commands is, 'This do " till he come.' The Master's second coming was promised at the time of his ascension, Do you ask me when it will be? I know not; 'Of that day and hour knoweth no man.' What I am concerned about is that we shall watch and be ready; that he shall find us with 'loins girded' and 'lamps trimmed and burning,' so that we may be allowed to go in with him to the great feast. 'Oh, be ready when the bridegroom comes.'"

## REFINEMENT A PRODUCT

tral Presbyterian Church, preached yester-day morning on "Religion and Relinement." He took for his text I Cor. xili, 4-5: "Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed

suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up. Doth not behave itself unseemly, seekth not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil." He said, in part:

"The apostle is here describing the character of that love, which is the chief element of a true religion. He is, therefore, practically describing a truly religious character. But we are impressed with the evident fact that in doing so he has described a truly refined character. And so the text flustrates to us the oneness of these two. I shall not undertake an exposition of these uses, but simply use them as an illustration of that truth about which I wish to speak—the relation between religion and refinement.

"Let us first distinguish between refinement and culture. Culture has reference to the head; refinement to the heart. Culture means education; it is to cultivate—to till. Refinement means a purified spirit. To fine is to take them out again—to make doubly line. The great German scholar, Poctor Christielb, wrote a big book on Modern Doubt and Christian Bellef, in which he starts out with the admission that in modern times there has been a separation between culture and religion. That is true to some extent. There is no inherent impossibility of such a separation, A man can be cultured without being religious: There has not been a corresponding separation between religion and refinement, and there can be ne separation because the two are inseparable.

"There may be a pretended refinement

is foolig steadily forward, and when it has been completed we shall have a miller in the maching the church has the right to expect believes the church has the right to expect believes when the continuent in th

more of genuine religion in the instinctive reverence of the heart toward God than in a professional familiarity with things holy and divine. To appear against the feelings of genuine refinement in our worship of God is to vitate that worship and to detract from its meaning and worth.

Still further we note the connection between religion and refinement in Christian service. Our service is not our worship, but our work. The fact about it which I wish just now to susgest to you is that refinement is a needful qualification for one who is to labor in the kingd in of Christ. There is such a thing as zeal without knowledge, and there is such a way of trying to serve Christ as to de this cause more harm than good. It there is anything sucred about a man, it is his personal relation to God—his faith, his hope, his love. These are things which even the godies feel instanctively to be holy and sacred. When we in our misguided zeal make them common and cheap, by the way in which we talk of them, though we are sincere in our effort to do good, we yet are injuring rather than help-ing Christ's cause."

#### HEEDLESSNESS THE WEAKNESS OF YOUTH.

The Reverend Doctor A. M. Billingsley, custor Maple Avenue M. E. Church, preached yesterday morning on Purpose and Power of a Noble Life."

He spoke from the Ps. cxlx, 9, "Where withal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to thy

in part, he said:

"Few men, projectly speaking, live at present. Most men are preparing to live at another time. The aptness of this sayler is tecognized by all. The present projects itself into the future and has its significance from its relation to that future. In the individual life the purpose of the present is determinative of the future. Heeflexiness is the weakness of youth. Lack of concentration, lack of purpose, waste the time and resources of life's most promising period. A thousand allurements beset the path of youth from which deliverance must be had if life is to have issue of real nobility.

"With many the toy-and-play period, of In part, he said:

be had if life is to have issue of real noblity.

"With many the toy-and-play period of life projects liself into the years that should be given to stremuous effort, for the realization of noble ideas.

"The men who have become famous for the services they have rendered to society had, in almost every case, their high purposes well fixed in early youth. The earlier and more firmly those purposes are settled the more fully youth will be saved from those follies and excess which naturally result from the exuberance of youthful spirits uncontrolled. Let the young man 'cleanse his way' by taking heed thereto.

"In the economy of nature 'nothing useless is or vain,' and so it should be and so it is designed to be in the economy of human life. The conserving element which shall give issue of noble things in life is purpose good and grand. It is plainly evident, therefore, that the fixing of one's life purpose is a matter of tremendous significance, and which story life is settlement.

"If life is to exhibit strength and beauty"

That house he never got to tands as a monument of disorb plans frustrated. I have a who had grown tired of the sin, with its sordid life, to minds to move out and into righteousness and blessedness is but who made the sad missis to moving day too far in Vhen the time came their life led.

"To aid south to discover the real submission to the grant day by the south at the same of things is service of great value. To aid the young man or young woman to find the single grand meaning and purpose in the multiplex forces of life is to open the gateway of opportunity. Nature is lavish the Lord's Supper, one of is is. This do \*\* till he Master's second coming was the time of his ascension. Do then it will be? I know not; and hour knoweth no man's neerned about is that we shall ready; that he shall find us ded' and lamps trimmed and hat we may be clieved to go to the great feast. 'Oh, be be bridegroom comes.'"

NTA PRODUCT

OF TRUE RELIGION.

That house he never got to dispense and widest experience and sausest counsel should be sought for its settle—ment. "If life is to exhibit strength and beauty and find issue in helpful gervice, the controlling purpose must rise higher than the such is surch a marked in leading purpose must rise higher than the surch is service of great value. To aid youth to discover the real submission of which are trally young man or young woman to find the single grand meaning and purpose in the multiplex forces of life is to open the gateway of opportunity. Nature is lavish no artist can rival. She also displays a gree and beauty of form and motion which are truly unapproachable. But the one who has thought deeply knows that no artist can rival. She also displays a gree and beauty of form and motion which are truly unapproachable. But the one who has thought deeply knows that no artist can rival. She also displays a gree and beauty of form and motion which are truly unapproachable. But

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave belind us, Footprints on the sands of time-Footprints that perhaps another Struggling o'er life's stormy main, A forlern and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, may take heart again.

Seeing, may take heart again.

"This vision of endless years gives a dignity and grandeur to life not otherwise conceivable. It is comparatively easy to discern the importance of a lofty purpose, but where shall one obtain the help for its realization? The power of a noble life is realization? The power of a noble life is not inherent in man except as he is consciously linked with the source of all life. The advent of Christ meant the possibility of new life to humanity. The young man who would cleanae his way must take heed thereto 'according to thy word.' This is the source of his power. The higher the trip-hammer ascends the greater the force with which it descends and does its work. The closer the communion of the soul with Christ the greater the power for good in the world which Christ came to save."

#### CHRIST AS A MODEL FOR MODERN PREACHERS

At St. Paul's M. E. Church, South, yester-day, the pastor, the Reverend Marvin T. one of the company said unto him, Master, speak to my brother that he divide the inheritance with me. And he said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?" (Luke xii, 13 and 14) He said, in

"This incident is purposely given in brief. "This incident is purposely given in brief. It is rarely treated aside from the use of a variety of suppositions. Three suggest themselves, in the light of either of which the incident may be considered with profit:

"That the other brother was present or was a follower of Jesus. In that case it was quite natural for an aggiteved brother to apply to Jesus for judgment.

"That he considered himself abused and thought the rightness of his cause in the hands of such a preacher would move his brother.

apply to Jesus for judgment.

"That he considered himself abused and thought the rightness of his cause in the hands of such a preacher would move his brother.

"That he took Jesus to be the Messiah entering on temporal authority and ready to redress all wrongs."

"Suppositions of any nature, however, are gratuitous and likely to confuse. The record, intentionally brief and simple, should be taken as the basis of all conclusions. No statement is made as to whether division had been tendered, was pending, or had been refused. The last is the most likely supposition and makes the case the stronger. Application is made to Jesus to interest himself in a settlement, and he, without discussion, answers that he has no authority in the matter, that the case does not come within his jurisdiction.

"What the chances were for a fair settlement in other quarters is not announced. The administrators of justice of his day were not at that or any other time indersed by our Lord, and certainly their admirable condition, as compared to modern courte, cannot be made a piea to sustain the course of modern men who boit the example of their master.

"Jesus had a mission well defined, openly declared, and consistently prosecuted. This request he positively refused on the ground that he was a commissioned man, and this was out of his commission. Here we have a noble respect for authority, and a discriminating regard for one's culling.

"It is undoubtedly well for all commissioned men to understand, not only what they are called to do. This is especially true of ministers. Jesus avoided unnecessary compileations, rode no hobbies, captained no social reforms, and yet mightly and wisely promoted all good things. It is probable that all who have rejected his example have unwisely complicated the progress of righteousness, and precipitated benevolent evolution.

"This is what a modern 'reformer-preacher' would have seen in this request. First, a chance to show that the pulpit was in sympathy with the opporessor.

"What Jesus saw was that

Best for rheumatism—Elmer & Amend's Prescription, No. 2851. Celebrated on its merits for many effectual oures.

### BARBERS TO HOLD STATE CONVENTION.

One Thousand Knights of Razor and Shears Will Discuss Matters of Trade Interest.

MORE RIGID LAW FAVORED.

Legislature May Be Asked to Make Inspection of Shops Compulsory in Country as Well as in Cities.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis Earbers' Association held a meeting at Broadway and Biddle street yesterday aftermoon and resolved to call a convention of members of the tonsorial trade in Missouri, to be held in St. Louis, August 12. The convention will take up the matter of extending the law regulating barbers, and recommend an amendment to the next General Assembly, whereby all barbers in the State will come within its provisions. The law, as now enforced, passed by the last Legislature, includes in its provisions only the members of the trade in St. Louis, Kansan City and St. Joseph.

When the agitation for the passage of the law began the country barbers were not favorably inclined to its provisions. city barbers are pleased with the result. It has resulted in driving the inexperienced shavers into the country. This has resulted in a general demand among the country berbers for a blanket law of similar na-

ture, to cover the entire State, providing for impection and licenses everywhere. The Executive Committee, which consists of President R. B. Parker, Secretary J. C. Burgy, Jesse F. Turner, John W. Sturtz and Charles Hartman, yesterday drafted a letter, to be sent to every barber in the State, calling attention to the convention. Many letters have been received by the local offieers, and the country barbers express an enthusiasm that augurs well for a big con-vention. The letter drafted by the Executive Committee states the object of the gather-ing and outlines the general plan of the present law. The circular recites the fol-

owing: such an opportunity presented to them to elevate their position and trude, and it be-hooves every man in the business to bestir nimself at this vital moment, so that the himself at this vital moment, so that the law referred to will be perfected and the barbers of Missouri recognized as artistatequal to men in other business and professions." Five thousand of these circularawill be mailed this week. The convention will be held in the hall at Neef's Grove. The journeymen barbers will hold a big picnic there on the same date. Secretary flursy said yesterday that he anticipated an attendance of at least a thousand barbers.

### WALL STREET PESSIMISTIC.

Can See No Immediate Prospect of Improvement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, June 24 .- Heavy liquidation. aggressive bear manipulation, and consequent sharp declines in security market quent sharp declines in security market values, were the features of the last week in Wall street. It was a highly sensational week. The trading was about twice as heavy as in the preceding six days, and, with the exception of half a score, all of the active stocks dropped sharply, their declines ranging from fractions in the less conspicuous shares to 17 points in the most professionals were alike more active than they have been for months, and their activity proved detrimental to values.

Wall street was nervous and apprehensive over the market at the beginning of the week, and it was doubly so at the close. Even in quarters where hopefulness has seemed chronic, sentiment was completely changed by the appraial confirmation of discouraging crop and business forecasts, and by the appearance of unexpectedly heavy liquidation of securities at prices in a professional quarters sentiment they also realize that there is no buying power, that the larger financial interess are doing nothing to check the decline, and that the prodessional quarters sentiment is more enthusiastically bearish than ever and there is an apparent disregard for the extension of the short account, which is daily becoming more and more dangerous to bear spectual or. The traders admit that good news may bring about a sharp recovery, but they insist upon regarding good news as almost impossible.

To the crop situation, as it is reported to Wall street, and to the how apparent unfavorable prospect for general business, is chiefly due the fright among security holders that has resulted in liquidation. The outlook at the moment is dark. Short crops, such as are predicted, may mean smaller railroad dividends, as the Northern Pacific directors have demonstrated. Trade authorities see no likelihood of a revival of business for some months. The political campaign promises to be disturbing. Bank reserves are decreasing, gold is going abroad and bankers are predicting higher money rates. The Chinese crisis suggests quent sharp declines in security market values, were the features of the last week

actors in the situation, and they are not

### PORTO RICAN TRADE.

Summary of Exports and Imports for Nine Months.

customs and insular affairs. War Depertment, has made public summary of its regulr monthly bulletin concerning the trade of Forto Rico for the nine months ended March 31, 1900.

Merchandise to the value of \$7.789.398 was imported into Porto Rico, of which \$2.578.892 worth was admitted free of duty. This latter amount included dutable articles to the value of \$301.271, mainly relief supplies from the United States. The total exportation from the island amounted to \$1.729, 183. The amount of export duty collected was \$469.

The trade by countries, including gold and sliver, was as follows:
Imported—From the United States, \$2.437, 174; from Spain, \$1.52.692; the United Kingdom, \$1.347.39; Germany, \$694.195 and from Canada \$51.723.

Exported—To Cuba, \$1.272.431; to the United States, \$701.113; France, \$228.629; Splin, \$851.149, and Italy, \$15.680. stoms and insular affairs, War Depart-

DUNNING THE SULTAN. American Charge d'Affairs Again Demands Payment.

Constantinople, June 24.-Loyd C. Griswold, Charge d'Affaires, to-day presented a fresh note to the Ottoman Government. insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settle-ment of the indemnity in connection with the losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres.

Although vigorously phrased, the note is not an ultimatum. It is said, however, to have been a disagreeable surprise to the Porte, testifying as it does to the inten-tion of the United States Government to pursue this matter of indemnity to the end.

ITALY'S NEW MINISTRY. Approved by King Humbert With One Exception.

ne, June 24 .-- King Humbert has signified his approval of the list of Ministers submitted to-day by Signor Garacco, with the exception that the Portfolio of Finance will go to Bruno Chimirri.

The Ministry will take the cath of office to-morrow. The Government's candidate for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies will be Tomasso Villa, the distinguished advocate.